

schneider, marchant

From: Ewing, Amy (DGIF) [Amy.Ewing@dgif.virginia.gov]
Sent: Monday, May 17, 2010 11:27 AM
To: schneider, marchant
Subject: FW: ESSLog# 30837_10-0560_DC WASA Potomac Interceptor

Please see below my comments do DEQ regarding the subject project. Based on my review of the project, we do not anticipate it to result in adverse impacts upon wood turtles.

Thanks, Amy

Amy M. Ewing
Environmental Services Biologist
Virginia Dept. of Game and Inland Fisheries
4010 West Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23230
804-367-2211
amy.ewing@dgif.virginia.gov

From: Ewing, Amy (DGIF)
Sent: Monday, May 10, 2010 11:35 AM
To: Cheatham, John (DEQ)
Subject: ESSLog# 30837_10-0560_DC WASA Potomac Interceptor

We have reviewed the subject project that proposes to construct an odor abatement system at a site along the Potomac Interceptor sewer line in Loudoun County, VA.

According to our records, state Threatened wood turtle has been documented from the project area. Sugarland Run has been designated a Threatened and Endangered Species Water due to the presence of this species. Based on the scope and location of this project, we do not anticipate it to result in adverse impacts upon this species or the resources upon which it depends.

To minimize overall impacts to wildlife and our natural resources, we offer the following comments about development activities: We recommend that the applicant avoid and minimize impacts to undisturbed forest, wetlands, and streams to the fullest extent practicable. We recommend maintaining undisturbed wooded buffers of at least 100 feet in width around all on-site wetlands and on both sides of all perennial and intermittent streams.

We recommend that the stormwater controls for this project be designed to replicate and maintain the hydrographic condition of the site prior to the change in landscape. This should include, but not be limited to, utilizing bioretention areas, and minimizing the use of curb and gutter in favor of grassed swales. Bioretention areas (also called rain gardens) and grass swales are components of Low Impact Development (LID). They are designed to capture stormwater runoff as close to the source as possible and allow it to slowly infiltrate into the surrounding soil. They benefit natural resources by filtering pollutants and decreasing downstream runoff volumes.

We recommend that all tree removal and ground clearing adhere to a time of year restriction protective of resident and migratory songbird nesting from March 15 through August 15 of any year.

We recommend adherence to erosion and sediment controls during ground disturbance.

Thanks, Amy

Amy M. Ewing
Environmental Services Biologist
Virginia Dept. of Game and Inland Fisheries
4010 West Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23230
804-367-2211
amy.ewing@dgif.virginia.gov